AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the heading at page 26, line 5, with the following rewritten version:

Preferred Embodiments Of The Invention ~~Best Mode For Carrying Out The Invention~~

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 31, line 22, with the following rewritten version:

A test chip 100 of the first embodiment comprises an inlet 105 for a sample containing a target component, a centrifugal separation tube 201, a holding section (203a, 203b) 203, a first measuring section (205a, 205b) 205, a waste fluid reservoir (207a, 207b) 207, a removing tube 209, a primary mixing section 217, a reagent reservoir (219a, 219b) 219 for storing a reagent, a secondary mixing section 220 comprising a mixer section 220a, a photodetection path 230, a light inlet 233, a light outlet 235, an outlet 240, and a regulation tube (241a, 241b) 241. As shown in ~~Fig. 10~~ Figs. 9A and 9B, this test chip 1 separates and measures a target component, and mixes the target component and a reagent by rotation around the first axis of rotation 310 and the second axis of rotation ~~320~~ 311 described below.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 46, line 23, with the following rewritten version:

In addition, when introduction of the reagent from the reagent reservoir 219 to the primary mixing section 217 is mainly performed by rotation around the first axis of rotation 310, the reagent reservoir 219 is preferably designed in the following manner. As shown in Fig. 8A, Fig. 8B, and Fig. 11 etc., the reagent reservoirs, connecting tubes 219a' and 219b' that are connecting portions of each of the reagent reservoirs 219a and 219b, and the primary mixing section 217, are disposed so as to be substantially along the radial direction of a circle around the first axis of rotation 310. Furthermore, a section having the reagent 550 to be introduced is formed on the side of the first axis of rotation 310 with respect to the reagent reservoir connecting tubes 219a' and 219b'. Thus, since the centrifugal force from the reagent reservoir 219 to the direction of the primary mixing section 217 works by rotation around the first axis of rotation 310 in this design, the reagent 550 may be efficiently introduced via the reagent reservoir connecting tube 219a', and 219b' to the primary mixing section 217. Furthermore, the reagent reservoir connecting tube 219a', and ~~219b~~ 219b' are located on the side of the second axis of rotation 311 with respect to the bottom 217' (shadow area of the primary mixing section 217 in Fig. 11) for the second axis of rotation 311 of the primary mixing section 217. At this point, the volume of the bottom 217' of the primary mixing section 217 is preferably formed to be larger than the total amount of the volume of 219a and 219b reagent reservoirs. In this design, the reagent introduced into the primary mixing section 217 by rotation around the first axis of rotation 310 from the reagent reservoir 219 does not backflow from the primary mixing section 217 to the reagent reservoir 219 by rotation

around the second axis of rotation 311. At this point, if the volume of the bottom 217' of the primary mixing section 217 is preferably not less than 1.5 times of the total amount of the volume of the reagent reservoirs 219a and 219b, a backflow may be effectively prevented.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 51, line 23, with the following rewritten version:

Next, as shown in Fig. 25B, the test chip 100 itself is rotated at a predetermined angle, and the center of rotation of the rotating platform 301 is made coincident with a second axis of rotation 311. The predetermined angle is an angle made by the first axis of rotation 310 and the second axis of rotation 311. The rotating platform 301 is rotated, and the test chip 100 is rotated around the second axis of rotation 311. The target component 510 centrifugally separated in step 3 is introduced into a first measuring section 205 from the centrifugal separation tube 201 by this rotation around the second axis of rotation 311 (refer to Fig. 21). Here, the target component 510 exceeding a predetermined volume of the first measuring section 205 is introduced into the waste fluid reservoir main unit 207a from the waste fluid reservoir connecting section 207b connected to the first measuring section 205. In addition, the non-target components 520 introduced into the first holding section 203 in step 3 are held untreated in the first holding section 203. Therefore, in removing the target component 510 to the first measuring section 205, contamination of the non-target components 520 into the target component 510 is inhibited. In this way, the target component separated in the centrifugal separation tube may be effectively removed into the first measuring section

205, and only the desired target component 510 will be accurately measured in the first measuring section 205.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 62, line 10, with the following rewritten version:

The centrifugal separation tube 201 has a first tube 201a extending from the bottom of the centrifugal separation tube 201 to one first end portion 2011 of the centrifugal separation tube 201 connected to the first measuring section 205, and a second tube 201b extending to another second end portion 2012 of from the bottom. The bypass tube 366 connects the first tube 201a and the second tube 201b of this centrifugal separation tube 201. A third holding section ~~264~~ 364 is provided in a bypass tube ~~266~~ 366, non-target components 520 are introduced by rotation around the first axis of rotation 310 therein, and the section maintains the non-target components 520 during rotation around the second axis of rotation 311.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 67, line 7, with the following rewritten version:

Fig. 45A shows a test chip of Experiment 2, and Fig. 45B is an enlarged view of a first measuring section. Poles 927 were provided in the first measuring section 927 of the test chip of Experiment ~~1~~ 2. In addition, an aluminum valve 929 was provided between a connecting portion 923' connected to the first measuring section 923, and an outlet 925. Other configurations are same as that of Comparative Example 1. MPC is applied to the entire channel. The experimental method is the same as that of Comparative Example 1.

Each of the poles 927 has a cylindrical form and has a diameter of 200 micrometers, and a distance between poles of 200 micrometers. In addition, the channel width of the outlet 929 is 0.8 mm. Fig. 46A to Fig. 46C show the results of Experiment 2.

Please replace the sentence at page 69, line 1, with the following rewritten version:

What Is Claimed Is: ~~Claims~~